What is claimed is:

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of:

a. a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 80% identical to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3;

b. a nucleic acid molecule comprising a fragment of at least 640 nucleotides of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3;

c. a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2;

d. a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the fragment comprises at least 263 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2; and

e. a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a naturally occurring allelic variant of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the nucleic acid molecule hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO:1 or 3, or a complement thereof, under stringent conditions.

2. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, which is at least 90% identical to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3.

3. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, which is at least 95% identical to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3.

4. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, which encodes a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the fragment comprises at least 300 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2.

5. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, which is selected from the group consisting of:

a. a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3; and

b. a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

6. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 further comprising vector nucleic acid sequences.

7. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 further comprising nucleic acid sequences encoding a heterologous polypeptide.

8. A host cell which contains the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

9. The host cell of claim 8 which is a mammalian host cell.

10. A non-human mammalian host cell containing the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

11. An isolated polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

a. a polypeptide which is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 80% identical to a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3, or a complement thereof;

b. a naturally occurring allelic variant of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3; and

c. a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the fragment comprises at least 263 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2.

12. The isolated polypeptide of claim 11, comprising a fragment which comprises at least 300 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2.

13. The isolated polypeptide of claim 11 comprising a polypeptide which is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 90% identical to a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3, or a complement thereof.

14. The isolated polypeptide of claim 11 comprising a polypeptide which is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical

to a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3, or a complement thereof.

15. The isolated polypeptide of claim 11 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

16. The polypeptide of claim 11 further comprising heterologous amino acid sequences.

17. An antibody which selectively binds to a polypeptide of claim 11.

18. The antibody of claim 17, which is a monoclonal antibody.

19. The antibody of claim 18, comprising an immunologically active portion selected from the group consisting of:

a. an scFV fragment;

b. a dcFV fragment;

c. an Fab fragment; and

d. an $F(ab')_2$ fragment.

20. The antibody of claim 18, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of:

a. a chimeric antibody;

b. a humanized antibody;

c. a human antibody;

d. a non-human antibody; and

e. a single chain antibody.

21. A method for producing a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

a. a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2;

b. a polypeptide comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the fragment comprises at least 263 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2; and

c. a naturally occurring allelic variant of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, or the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of

the plasmid deposited with the ATCC as Accession Number _____, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO:1or SEQ ID NO:3, or a complement thereof under stringent conditions;

comprising culturing the host cell of claim 8 under conditions in which the nucleic acid molecule is expressed.

22. A method for detecting the presence of a polypeptide of claim 11 in a sample, comprising:

contacting the sample with a compound which selectively binds to a polypeptide of claim 11; and

determining whether the compound binds to the polypeptide in the sample.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the compound which binds to the polypeptide is an antibody.

24. A kit comprising a compound which selectively binds to a polypeptide of claim 11 and instructions for use.

25. A method for detecting the presence of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 in a sample, comprising the steps of:

contacting the sample with a nucleic acid probe or primer which selectively hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule; and

determining whether the nucleic acid probe or primer binds to a nucleic acid molecule in the sample.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein the sample comprises mRNA molecules and is contacted with a nucleic acid probe.

27. A kit comprising a compound which selectively hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 and instructions for use.

28. A method for identifying a compound which binds to a polypeptide of claim 11 comprising the steps of:

contacting a polypeptide, or a cell expressing a polypeptide of claim 11 with a test compound; and

determining whether the polypeptide binds to the test compound.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the binding of the test compound to the polypeptide is detected by a method selected from the group consisting of:

a. detection of binding by direct detecting of test compound/polypeptide binding;
b. detection of binding using a competition binding assay; and
c. detection of binding using an assay for 93870-mediated signal transduction.

30. A method for modulating the activity of a polypeptide of claim 11 comprising contacting a polypeptide or a cell expressing a polypeptide of claim 11 with a compound which binds to the polypeptide in a sufficient concentration to modulate the activity of the polypeptide.

31. A method for identifying a compound which modulates the activity of a polypeptide of claim 11, comprising:

contacting a polypeptide of claim 11 with a test compound; and

determining the effect of the test compound on the activity of the polypeptide to thereby identify a compound which modulates the activity of the polypeptide.